

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Idaho in the Control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID**

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Idaho in the control of Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

In 1963, human remains representing one individual were recovered Site 10BT 46 by Earl H. Swanson, Jr. during legally authorized excavations on BLM public lands in Butte County, ID. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

This individual has been determined to be Native American based on facial morphology. Radiocarbon dates from fireplaces in the same layer of this site yield an approximate date of 1570 AD. Historic, archeological, and ethnographic evidence indicates Northern Shoshone, Northern Paiute, and Bannock peoples have occupied this area of southern Idaho since precontact times based on continuities of technology and material culture.

In 1985, human remains representing one individual were removed from site 10EL 1116 by the Elmore County Coroner and the Elmore County Sheriff's Office. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present, although historic glass beads were present on the surface of this burial, none are presently in collections.

This individual has been determined to be Native American based on the noted presence of historic glass beads at the burial site. Historic and ethnographic evidence indicates only Paiute and Shoshone tribes have occupied this area in historic times, and no non-Paiute/Shoshone precontact cultures have been identified within this area of southwestern Idaho.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of

Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Daniel J. Hutchinson, State Office Archeologist, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709; telephone: (203) 373-3816, before September 2, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: July 25, 1997.

**Francis P. McManamon,***Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID**

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land

Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah.

In 1960, human remains representing one individual were removed without a permit from site 10EL 45 on BLM lands in Elmore County, ID, by Robson Bonnicksen. No known individuals were identified. The 202 associated funerary objects include points, drills, awls, scrapers, ground stone artifacts, non-human bone artifacts, shell artifacts, basketry fragments, red ochre, clay figurine fragments, and copper. In 1995, this individual and associated funerary objects were retrieved by Bureau of Land Management professional staff from Dr. Bonnicksen.

This individual has been identified as Native American based on the presence and type of associated funerary objects. Historic and ethnographic evidence indicates only Paiute and Shoshone tribes have occupied this area in historic times, and no non-Paiute/Shoshone precontact cultures have been identified within this area of southwestern Idaho.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 202 objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Daniel J. Hutchinson, State Office Archeologist, Idaho State Office,